

Lee Theatre

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL
Booking Hours: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ALSO GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS NO. 10

CENTRAL
THEATRE

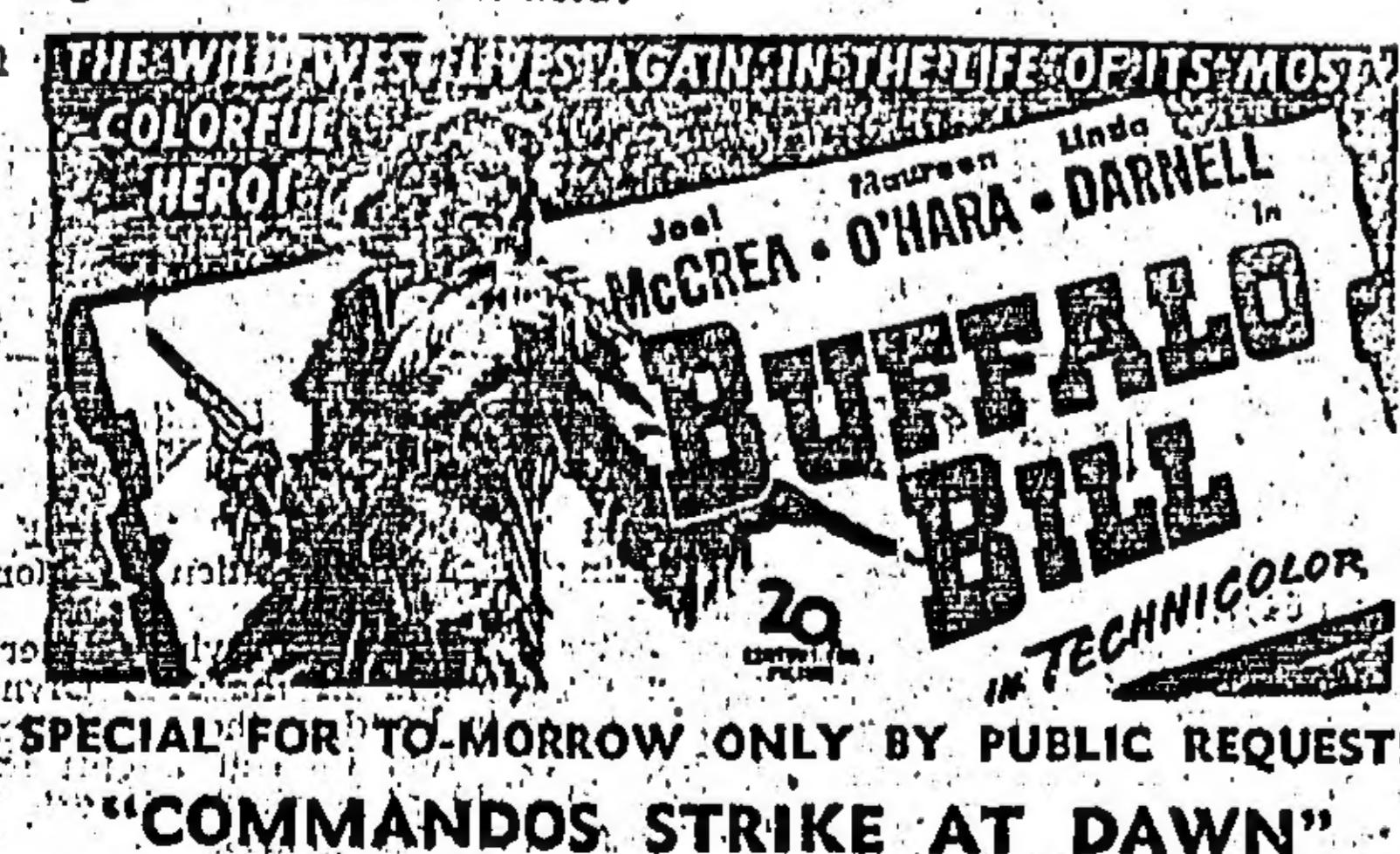
• 5 SHOWS TO-DAY •
At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
• FIRST EPISODE •

NAT LEVINE
PRESENTS



ORIENTAL

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.20-7.30-9.30 P.M.
THE WILD WEST LIVES AGAIN IN THE LIFE OF ITS MOST
COLORFUL HERO!—Adventure and romance—in an epic
big as the screen can hold!



Coming Attraction: "CORSICAN BROTHERS"

Cathay — TO-DAY ONLY —
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.
PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF TIME, WITH 13 REELS
BEHIND THE SHADOWS OF KINGS ROW LAY THE
STORY NONE WOULD FORGET!
Ann SHERIDAN Robert CUMMINGS Betty FIELD
Ronald REAGAN Charles COBURN Claudio RAINS

“KINGS ROW”
TO-MORROW
Errol FLYNN Alexis SMITH in
“GENTLEMAN JIM”

Clive Street still looking for Sahibs

By SYDNEY SMITH

CALCUTTA. THEY are asking for more Sahibs in Clive-street. Calcutta.

While the British administrators, political agents and soldiers are quitting the India United by Clive, the British businessmen of the second city of the Empire, the men of Clive-street, have decided to stay on in the India split by the conflict of Nehru and Jinnah.

They refuse to be ruffled by the birth pangs of the two new Indian Dominions. But they are perturbed, they tell me, by the lack of Sahibs needed to replace the wartime wastage, and to replace the older men now due for retirement.

Clive-street is not a good-looking street. In parts it smells, and not just of money. It is Leadenhall-street and Mining-lane with a dash of the Caledonian Market and a cow pasture.

Beating up against the great brass-plated and pillared portals of its ultra-modern granite and concrete buildings is an Asiatic flood of squatting pavement hawkers, seaborous beggars, piratical looking coolies and drowsy, holy Brahmin cows.

Among them scurry the Indian businessmen, who carry umbrellas, but whose bare feet and cotton dhotis belie the size of their bank balances.

The cows occupy most of the pavement just outside the great doors of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. Millionaires cannot move them—and there are 25 who work in Clive-street.

On the outside

THE cows won that stretch of pavement from the first members of the Calcutta Stock Exchange who gathered there to bid 50 years ago. Walking carefully over the cows and the slippery orange splashes of betel-nut-chew staining the pavement, you can buy anything from combs, unworkable fountain-pens and bug powder to freshly-peeled pine-apple and cool coconut milk.

At the end of the street an Indian traffic policeman stands under a sunshade on what, they say, was once the site of the Black Hole of Calcutta. The memorial there was taken away a little more than ten years ago because it offended the Indians, who disbelieve the whole story.

Between the two pavements of Clive-street, where the rickshaws and rattling old taxis run, there are parked every day three lines of businessmen's motor cars. They are the

brightest, biggest and best that money can import, and two-thirds of them British.

That is Clive-street from the outside, a shrill and noisy drab, blended from the East and the West. It does not look too rich to count its millions.

On the inside

BEHIND the Clive-street doors, the Calcutta Income Tax authorities say, work 100 Indian and British businessmen with incomes of between £35,000 and £70,000 a year, and 1,000 others whose incomes are from £2,000 to £35,000 a year.

Altogether there are 2,500 British businessmen working in and around Clive-street, and not one of them, from the most junior clerk upwards, earns less than £15 a week.

In the last year five percent of the British-owned tea gardens have been sold, because Indians, glutted with wartime profits, were offering five times their prewar value. The British who sold out will be able to buy back at half the price in another five years.

Fortresses

WHEN the Calcutta city man drives home at five o'clock it is only to stay long enough for a bath and a change before going to "The Club," which means any one of a dozen elegant, cool buildings where barefooted, turbanned servants bring him his burra peg—double Scotch.

These clubs, these fortresses, are as unshaken by impending changes as Clive-street. The exclusive Saturday Club, where no Indian has ever been a member or a guest, is staying exclusive, with a rosy future of a three-year-long British waiting list for permanent membership.

That is the Calcutta which is asking for new young British blood. It is getting it fast, already, but still not fast enough, though recruitment is double the prewar figure. Ages of recruits have risen, from 21 to 30.

Minimum starting pay for an unqualified man of the "right type" is £15 a week. A provident fund will guarantee that even if he does not reach the big jobs he can retire in 30 years on £1,000 a year.

The cows won

Sahibs only

WHO is this "right type"? I heard all about him, I must admit, over several chota pegs in a club. My informant was a big executive, a typical traditional bronzed Imperial type in an immaculate tropical suit, a man controlling £40,000,000 worth of British and Indian interests in Bengal.

He said: "Of course we want technicians, men with agricultural training, accountants, engineers of all types. But we are taking untrained, unqualified men, too. Men with good school or good Army records."

And solemnly he added: "What we want are Sahibs..."

It sounded for a moment like a cynical joke or a cry from the past. But it was neither. It is the slogan for the future of Clive-street, Calcutta.

In passing

READING of a singer who "had a tendency to drown the accompaniment," I recall, the old tradition in Bayreuth. Young accompanists were driven into a public bath, and the dullest were drowned and the rest given away to friends.

Commercial course

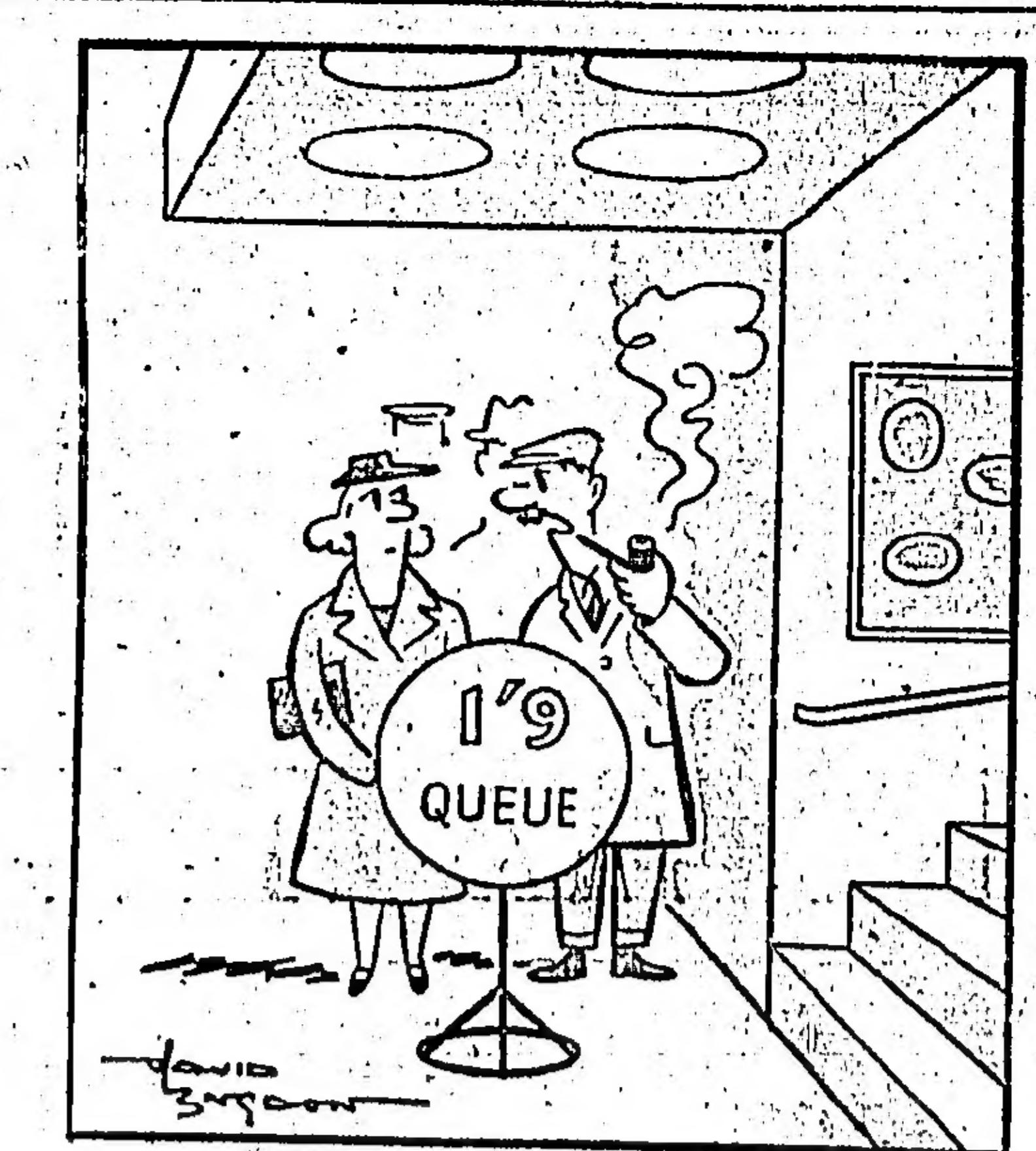
(Lesson 1.)

"Success attends the daring," is a maxim often heard, but convention must be guarded. "Though youth abhors the word, with a great foolish to begin, it is foolish to begin."

"Nor will I sit and muse upon the past," With your shirt outside your waistcoat, replied

"No tutor ultra, crepidam,"

"And your braces next your skin."



"I shall puff away at the Empire tobacco all through American films, on principle."

In Japan today Britain very much in the shade

By a Special Correspondent in Tokyo

DO not run away with the idea that General MacArthur is loosening his iron grip on Japan.

Though he has sanctioned the re-opening, next month, of private trade between Japan and the Allied nations, Japan is very much an American colony.

Poker-faced, uncommunicative MacArthur intends, so far as can be seen, to keep it that way.

For how long?

The Japs themselves would especially like to know. They don't tell the Europeans anything as they go about their business with that art-like industry, that inscrutable docility.

But one can sense their thoughts.

The Russians would also like very much to know.

That, however, is another and a very important story.

What is life like in conquered Japan?

American influence is obvious everywhere. It is shrill and strident. The impact which it has had on Japanese life has to be seen to be realised.

NO SLACKERS

Almost the first thing the visitor is impressed by is the eager activity of the people. From dawn to dusk, seven days a week, they work with a will.

There are no slackers. Forty-hour weeks are unknown.

This acceptance of the gospel of work is the thing that will ultimately save Japan. It will also give many a headache to the victorious nations, America included.

Just look what they have done already to Hiroshima.

Thin smoke pours from thousands of chimneys and roof-holes. The town seethes with industry. There are shops and restaurants and places of entertainment.

Hard, indeed, to believe that little more than a year ago it was a city of the dead, ruined and torn beyond recognition.

Democracy's chances of survival in the new Japan are difficult to assess, because the big industrial cabal still has a couple of fingers on the reins and will pick them up when MacArthur lets go.

One thing, at all events, is certain, and it is that the Japs would rather have democracy than its only alternative—communism.

The ideals and policies of the Kremlin are as big a bogey to the industrial plutocrats as they are to the Americans.

The ordinary Jap-in-the-street is slowly swinging to the left, but it is a democratic left. The 7,000,000 Christians in the country are, of course, a big leyer in democratic progress.

There are many industrial advisory bodies active, nearly all of them American, British and other Allied business men are conspicuous by their absence.

All the undamaged factories are going full blast where raw materials are available. Many others are being rebuilt.

But in spite of this the official figure of Japan's jobless is given as 700,000, with another 200,000 engaged in unscheduled enterprises which include black-market activities.

KIMONO GOING

One looks in vain for the old blaze of colour in the post-war streets of the Jap cities. Silk rationing of the most stringent kind has changed the tastes of the women. The kimono is going completely as a day-to-day garment.

Japan's silk, like many of Britain's foremost products, goes overseas as export. Overseas, that is, to America.

Bulked by the Russians of what once looked to be a big chance in China, the Americans are determined to get all they can in Japan, including their vital bases.

Where does Britain come in? Well, the word Allied is, seldom heard in MacArthur's kingdom.

Allied books, papers and magazines are difficult to get in Japan, although the "Pro-American-All-Others" Reader's Digest sells 300,000 copies per issue. The Saturday Evening Post and Life are easily obtainable.

The Japanese Prime Minister complains that he cannot get a regular copy of the Times. The Daily Express comes only by post.

COLOURFUL DRILL

Almost the one, but assuredly a most effective, piece of British propaganda is the colourful guard drill outside the British Embassy and occasionally at the gates of int. palace.

British and Empire troops vie with each other in machine-like attitudes and precision in movement in these ceremonies.

Groups of admirers go up from the onlookers, as they see, shall we say, a regal mental go in gleaming brass collar and snowy pipe-clayed trappings take an integral part in this pomp and panoply so peculiarly British and so perfectly executed.

The yen is worth 44, in English currency. The American soldier is paid in dollars converted into scrip which he may spend at his glorified MacArthur's kingdom.

That is the official order, but a dollar bill fetches 50/50 yen in the black market, which means that the U.S. dollar of pay will buy as much as one English pound.

This discrepancy in pay hits the British soldier very badly, and he cannot be blamed if he growls.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

Anthology of Huntingdonshire cabmen

IT can hardly be claimed for the newly published "Anthology of Huntingdonshire Cabmen" that it is in the words of an over-enthusiastic critic "a masterpiece of imaginative literature." The Anthology consists of a mere striking names (with initials) from each of three volumes: It is a factual and unemphatic work, and the compiler has skimmed the cream from the lists. Here are such old favourites as Whackfast, E. W. Foxe, S. and Nuthers, P. L. The Index is accurate, and the introduction by Cabman Skinner is brief and workmanlike.

Song
"I'll wed again," the lonely cabber cried.
"Nor will I sit and muse upon the past."
"It is foolish to begin."
With your shirt outside your waistcoat,
With your braces next your skin."

NANCY Fair Warning



By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired and Restless
Ask For
ELLIOTT'S TONIC
On Sale at All Dispensaries



Woman
This Space Every Day
BEAUTY ARTS
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Joan Caulfield for Lois Leeds.
Make of your hair a Beauty Headline!

HAIR CARE

Now that you are going hatless your hair must be beautiful. Here are some simple hair rules. I have told you how to style your hair—but it must be healthy hair. Comb and brush your hair to free it of tangles and particles of dirt.

Place a little ointment on your fingertips. Place the thumbs at the back of the head, and with the fingertips, "dig" deep into the scalp; lift and massage. Keep up this deep massage for at least five minutes, then rest. Now place thumbs behind the ear and massage the scalp as before, for five minutes. Your scalp will tingle with increased circulation. Follow this massage with a good brushing. After each stroke with the brush wipe it on a rough towel so that each brush stroke is a clean stroke.

A centre-part demands a flawlessly clean scalp. If you wear a halo that features a centre-part, concentrate on scalp cleanliness. To keep hair and scalp shiningly clean, try shampooing with a liquid shampoo. Your scalp and part will be not only clean but healthy and full of lustrous beauty.

Your hair is your chief aid in changing your appearance. You may suit your own whimsies as well as those of fashion. Before you

change your hair style, reach for your hair brush instead of the scissors. Give your scalp the glory of good brushing to stir up circulation. Condition your hair by frequent shampoos. A soapless shampoo combined with a hair conditioner saves time and cleans and brightens your hair. And, too, before you reach for the scissors, look at your profile, over your hair, plan carefully.

I think that you should accent your personality—always! A good permanent for hair which just has no curl is the basis of pretty hair styles. But insist upon a "test curl" before you have a permanent, and insist upon a skilled operator. Do your part by conditioning your hair for the permanent. A two weeks' programme of massaging the scalp and deep up-and-out brushing will result in a better permanent.

JUBILEE OF TATE GALLERY

The Tate Gallery, the great national art collection in London, celebrated its 50th anniversary on July 21.

It was in 1889 that Mr Henry Tate offered his collection of English paintings to the nation. After negotiations which lasted for years Tate provided the funds as well as his pictures for the building of a gallery.

Opened on July 21, 1897 by the Prince of Wales—later King Edward VII—the gallery instantly aroused enormous public interest. Ever since its opening, in fact, the history of the Tate has been one of continuing expansion, both of the Gallery itself and of the collections.

Today, the Tate's collection of British paintings numbers about 3,000 works, while there are more than 500 works of modern painting and sculpture from other countries.

In its 50 years the Tate Gallery has evolved a tradition of encouraging the most serious living artists—however young and obscure—by the purchase of their works. It is now the national gallery of British painting and of modern foreign art, and possesses unique collections not only of Turner, but of Blake, the Pre-Raphaelites, Stevens, and contemporary British painting. At the same time, its collection of late 19th and early 20th century French paintings is the most representative in the British Commonwealth.

TO TEST ORIGIN OF ATOLLS

One outcome of the Bikini atomic bomb test may be to prove whether the Charles Darwin theory of the origin of an atoll is right.

Despatches received by the U.S. Navy from a scientific party making a one-year-later survey told of drilling operations by the U.S. Geological Survey and the Navy, designed to establish definitely how the atolls develop.

Darwin advanced the theory that coral atolls are formed by coral growing upon reefs around a slowly sinking island. Since his time geologists have argued on the pros and cons.—Associated Press.

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. WEBBLE
Black, 15 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
B, Q, and 2, Q, K (dia ch).
B, or 1st move.

White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
B, Q, and 2, Q, K (dia ch).
B, or 1st move.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Instead of spending so much fixing this old car, we ought to buy a new one—then we could save enough to buy some new clothes and look like somebody!"

Another Epic Of The Back Room Boys

Behind the presentation of a portrait in oils to Colonel Samuel Bassett, CBE, Royal Marines, which took place at the Royal College of Art on July 10, lies one of the most colourful war stories of Britain's "back room boys."

The portrait, painted by Mr Edmond Nelson, who is exhibiting in this year's Royal Academy, was presented to Colonel Bassett by Major-General C. R. W. Lamplough, C.B.E., D.S.C., wartime Deputy Director of Naval Intelligence, who now commands the Royal Marines at Plymouth, deputising for Viscount Mountbatten, former Chief of Combined Operations.

85 BLOOD DONORS SAVED HER LIFE

A 36-year-old woman, Mrs Georgia Naylor, of Liverpool, has been kept alive for two years through receiving the blood of 85 voluntary donors. Today she is fit and well.

In May, 1944, Mrs Naylor, who was suffering from aplastic anaemia, was given a month to live, and her husband received special leave from his Army unit, then in Holland, so as to be with her.

But a doctor in Broadgreen Hospital, Liverpool, where she lay dying, refused to surrender her life. To replace the vital red blood cells which her own bone marrow could not produce, repeated blood transfusions were given and kept her alive. After each transfusion she felt renewed life in her veins, but a fresh supply of blood quickly became necessary to prolong her life.

Fortunately sufficient donors responded to the calls made on them and ample blood was made available during these two years by the Ministry of Health's Regional Transfusion Centre at Liverpool. If there had been a break in the transfusions Mrs Naylor would certainly not be alive today.

Repeated examinations of Mrs Naylor's blood after the last transfusion have shown that her bone marrow has recovered its function of turning out red blood cells.

In Britain, this treatment for severe cases of anaemia is one of the new uses of blood transfusion, and instances where the blood of 20 to 30 donors is needed are becoming increasingly frequent. It is one of many reasons why as much blood is being used by Britain's hospitals today as in wartime.

Fortunately, the Department, which had been styled the Inter-Services Topographical Department, produced books which were called the Inter-Service Intelligence Summaries and its work grew until, just before "D" Day, its staff was well over 1,000 and consisted of Navy, Army, RAF, WRNS, ATS, WAAF, American WAC, Norwegian WRNS, American, Norwegian, Dutch, Belgian and French officers, other ranks and civilians. It had branches in Washington, SEAC and Australia.

A large proportion of the civilian staff were specialist geographers, geologists, soil scientists, etc., and the department was housed in several Colleges in Oxford.

The public will recall broadcast appeals for photographs which it can now be disclosed were for the use of this Inter-Services Topographical Department. Over 9,000 photographs were offered and a very large proportion of these were accepted and copied.

From this collection a library of ground photographs, possibly the largest in the world, was built up, and there was not a single operation which took place which did not include copies of some of these gifts from the British public.

Local Knowledge

In the period immediately prior to "D" Day the photographic reproduction unit of the Department was producing over 20,000 photographs every 24 hours.

One item alone, in connection with the Normandy landings required a million and a quarter photographs or 720 miles of photographic paper.

One large section of the Department dealt with the collection and classification of persons of local knowledge. Many people gave information and may have wondered what it was all about.

One lady who considered her time had been completely wasted because all she was asked was information about the facilities for children's bathing at a certain beach, would be surprised to know that her information about her children's bathing to wear rope-soled shoes at certain states of the tide because of the oozing mud, made a success of a Commandos raid which might easily have been a complete failure.

The man who remembered that he had as a boy dug peat for fires on the beaches of Normandy little realised what a problem he gave to our geologists and eventually to our planners.

Cast of flying ex-pilots and crewmen who lost their hearing by exposure to noise, by weather conditions, injuries to their ears as a result of flying and by disease or infection, is being borne by the Air Ministry or the Ministry of Pensions.

Every case gets a thorough examination that includes complete hearing tests and individual lip-reading instruction. Hearing aids are supplied after tests and batteries are supplied at intervals, free of cost.

Many treated veterans join the "hearing clubs" where lip-reading classes are held, where they can practice the art with fellow sufferers. The rehabilitation scheme has operated for about eight months with marked success.—Associated Press.

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Mercy Killings Approved

London, July 28.—The Daily Express reported today that two out of every three persons questioned in the newspaper's public opinion poll approved the legalisation of mercy killings for persons suffering from painful incurable diseases.

Seventy percent of the men favoured a method known as voluntary euthanasia, compared with 62 percent of the women.

The ages of the persons questioned were not given.—United Press.

Joint Plan To Study Balkans

Lake Success, July 28.—The United States, Britain and Greece have agreed tentatively on three emergency steps to keep the Balkans crisis before the United Nations if Russia vetoes the present American proposals for a long-range United Nations Balkans Commission. It was learned today.

It is said that the first step would be for the United States to reopen the talks immediately in the Security Council under the punitive section of the United Nations Charter, thus officially branding the Balkans strife a threat to peace.

If Russia vetoed this action, British, American and Greek officials would proceed with plans to establish a commission in Greece outside the United Nations to watch for signs of meddling from Greece's Communist-dominated neighbours.

The third step would be to lay the findings of the commission before September session of the General Assembly, with the fifth of a debate which would throw world opinion against the alleged Communist attempt to dominate Greece and, perhaps, produce a majority condemnation of Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria by the Assembly.

Meanwhile, there are no appreciable hints from the Russian delegate, Andrei Krushnikov, whether he will veto the American proposals.—United Press.

Acre Culprits To Be Hanged

Jerusalem, July 28.—The British authorities announced officially today that the three members of the Irgun Zvai Leumi organisation condemned to death for the attack on Acre Prison in May would be hanged tomorrow morning.

The Irgun's clandestine radio tonight threatened: "We shall carry out the hangings of the two hostages at the same time our own comrades are executed."

The radio reiterated earlier threats of a bloodbath in retribution.

Grocery shops in Tel Aviv today remained open as the panic-stricken population rushed to buy food reserves in preparation for martial law.

The Jewish Agency has submitted protests against the hangings to the High Commissioner.—United Press.

Derevyanko To Return Home

Tokyo, July 29.—Informed sources said today that Lieutenant-General Kuzma Derevyanko, Soviet representative on the Allied Council for Japan, would return to Moscow soon. The Russian mission here would say only that a letter had been sent to the Council Secretariat and that any announcement would have to come from that source. The Secretariat said no letter had yet been received.

There is speculation that Derevyanko is being recalled for consultation on the United States proposal for an early peace with Japan.

His chief deputy here is Major-General Kislentko.—Associated Press.

Souvenir Hunters?

London, July 28.—The Commons Kitchen Committee reported today that 2,250 pieces of silverware and dishes disappeared from the refreshment rooms and kitchen at the House of Commons in the period from July 1, 1945, to December 31, 1946. The Committee made no accusations.—United Press.

Mission Ship Sails

Boston, July 28.—The two-masted schooner "Morning Star VI", flying a Christian flag of white bunting, today began its 8,000-mile voyage to bring the word of God to natives in the southeast. Sponsored by the Congregational American Board of Foreign Missions, the little ship is carrying 2,000 bibles for distribution to the natives of Micronesia.—United Press.

CHINA OPPOSES OUTER MONGOLIA'S ENTRY TO U.N.

Lake Success, July 28.—China turned down Outer Mongolia's bid for United Nations membership today with an unprecedented blast which drew a Russian retort that certain Far East parties might like to force a United Nations investigation similar to the case of Greece.

LIBYA WANTS COMPLETE FREEDOM

London, July 28.—A delegation representing the Libyan Political Patriotic Front is expected in London shortly to demand full independence for Libya, it was learned from informed Arab sources today.

The Patriotic Front had already addressed a memorandum to the British Foreign Office rejecting all solutions for Libya which would be short of "complete independence."

The memorandum expressly opposed any United Nations or other trusteeship over the former Italian North African colony.

The Libyan Political Front, whose leader is the famous Sheikh Idris el-Sunusi, also suggested that a representative of the Arab League, "even if only as an observer" should accompany an inquiry commission of the Big Four to investigate the wishes of former Italian colonies and suggest a solution about their future.—United Press.

MONTY'S FULL PROGRAMME

Kure, July 28.—Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, will have a crowded programme during his visit to Japan next month.

During a three-day stay in the American zone, beginning on August 5, Viscount Montgomery will lunch with General Douglas MacArthur, meet Allied diplomats, lunch with Lieutenant-General Robert L. Eichelberger of the Eighth Army, review the 1st Cavalry Division and possibly be a luncheon guest of the Tokyo Correspondents' Club.

His two-day visit to the British zone will include a conference with Lieutenant-General H. C. H. Robertson, British occupation forces Commander, and a review of British occupation troops.—Associated Press.

Calmly announcing a definite Chinese veto on the Outer Mongolian application, Dr Shu Hsi-hau charged at a heated meeting of the United Nations Security Council Membership Committee, that the Outer Mongolian Republic had carried out a "full-dress invasion with paraphernalia of modern warfare, including aircraft."

In the harshest words China has yet pronounced in the United Nations against a neighbour, Dr Hsu said the "armed invasion" of the Chinese province of Sinkiang by the applicant state "has not ended even today."

He said China had cast aside double last year and supported the Mongolian People's Republic.

Alexei Krushnikov, Russian participant in the heated exchanges in the Committee last week over Albania, called the Chinese statement "distorted" and "false."

Provocation Actions

He said a regiment of Chinese soldiers penetrated about 12 miles into Outer Mongolian territory and was thrown out by Outer Mongolian soldiers, who never crossed the Chinese border. He also declared that the bodies of five Outer Mongolian men who had been tortured were found in the area occupied by Chinese troops.

"Such provocative actions on the part of Chinese troops and certain incidents are to remind us of similar action on the northern border of Greece," Krushnikov said. "It is possible there are parties in the Far East who would like to repeat what happened in Greece, also to detract the world from the civil war in China and what is going on in China."

"It is possible there are parties in China who would like to create circumstances to make it necessary for an investigation commission.

"The Soviet delegation believes the committee will not consider seriously these distorted accusations."

Dr Hsu, who sat smiling as the Russian spoke, said he would reply after studying the text.—Associated Press.

TRADE TALKS BREAK DOWN

(Continued from Page 1)

Canberra, July 28.—Australian overseas trade showed a record favourable balance for the year 1946-47 of £77,097,000 (Australian) compared with £1,052,000 in the previous year, according to figures issued by the Commonwealth statistics office.

Total exports were £308,017,000, of which £168,707,000 were sent to British countries, including £87,640,000 to the United Kingdom, and £47,705,000 to the United States.

Exports to the United States in 1938-39 totalled £19,620,000, and total exports for 1938-39 were £140,400,000.

British imports increased from £162,150,000 in 1938-39 to £184,600,000 in 1946-47.—Associated Press.

TERRORISTS TO HANG

Jerusalem, July 28.—The High Commissioner, Sir Alan Cunningham, gave 12 hours' notice that the British authorities intended to hang tomorrow the three condemned Irgun Zvai Leumi terrorists who took part in the Acre Prison raid on May 4.

Shortly after Sir Alan's announcement, according to the Exchange Telegraph, in London, Irgun's clandestine radio announced that the two British sergeants held as hostages after being kidnapped on July 12 at Natahaya would be executed at approximately the same hour tomorrow morning.—United Press.

WORLD CYCLING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Paris, July 28.—The United States cyclist, Alfred Stiller, was eliminated by Denmark's George Glecas today, when preliminary heats of the amateur cycling pursuit event were run off in back-over-heats at the world cycling championships at Paris' Parc des Princes stadium.

The best time of the day was obtained by the Frenchman, Raymond Guillenot, who beat Vladimir Sasek of Czechoslovakia in five minutes 15.4/5 seconds for a four-kilometre course.

In other heats, the Uruguayan, Attilio Francis, beat Holland's Jack Giesley; Hans Andersen of Denmark beat Britain's T. Godwin; Holland's J. Harmans beat the Hungarian, Bela Nabyi; Fritz Scher of Switzerland beat Pano Kutsusen of Finland; Charles Caste of France beat Alfred Mohr of Austria. Arthur Lau of the United States was eliminated by James Baldr of Ireland; Lulu Gillen of Luxembourg beat Ireland's Laurence Lyons; Maurice Blomme of Belgium beat the Austrian, Fritz Eos; Leo Benfanti of Italy beat Charles Martini; Britain's Charles Zucchini, Italy's Mario Van Beneden, Belgium's Howard Wong of China.—United Press.

Twelve thousand shipping repair workers in Antwerp, who downed tools last Wednesday, demanding a wage increase are still on strike.—Reuter.

Intended To Shoot The King

New York, July 28.—A 23-year-old York labourer told magistrates today he stole a Miners' automatic pistol to "attempt to shoot King George" when he was committed for trial on a charge of shop-breaking.—Reuter.



"Let's go into town now and open a charge account."

FORRESTAL'S NEW JOB

Washington, July 28.—James Forrestal, the nation's first Secretary of Defence, today began his historic job of welding the Army, Navy and Air Forces into a single military establishment under the new Armed Forces Unification Law.

The statute provides only a blueprint for the new defence structure. But both Army and Navy officers are confident that the former Navy Secretary's dynamic personality would provide the leadership needed to make it successfully realised.

All the three services are carrying on as usual while Forrestal begins preparations for a sweeping reorganisation. A Navy spokesman said no date has yet been set for his formal oath-taking. The Senate confirmed him for the Cabinet post before it adjourned on Sunday.

The law sets up the Army, Navy and Air Forces as co-equal departments under Forrestal. Each department will have its own Secretary but Forrestal will have Cabinet status.—United Press.

Letters To The Editor

(Continued from Page 1)

Imitation of The Ostrich

Sir,—Over a fortnight has elapsed since you first gave welcome publicly to the charges for hotels and boarding houses, and it now appears that the Government Authority concerned has imitated the proverbial ostrich which buried its head in the sand. One would have thought that in a period of a fortnight, Government would have produced some sort of a statement even if only to let us know whether an investigation was being made.

In point of fact, a fortnight should be a reasonably long enough period for anyone to satisfy himself that the charges are far too high. There should be no question of Government negotiating with landlords, who should merely be asked to produce their statement of accounts for June, from which new rates should be arbitrarily fixed, as were the original rates. The proprietors' desire to retain their profits would inevitably protract negotiations, and any ploys by them should be ignored.

The hard facts which we have already indicated in previous correspondence speak for themselves, and have drawn no denials from any proprietors.

From figures now in our possession, we are prepared to assert that the proprietor of our hotel can have a monthly profit of approx. \$10,000 on rental alone, and, furthermore, we are prepared to place our calculations before the Government Authority concerned.

Since local Government pays these exorbitant charges in respect of Government employees, their apparent reluctance to reduce them is all the more surprising. The doubt help to reduce the Budget deficit over the period of a year.

Truly, the wheels of officialdom grind very, very slowly.

In the meantime, copies of your issue, in which details of this subject appear, are being forwarded to our Parliamentary representative with a request that they and the detailed facts which we will also supply may be brought to the early notice of the House of Commons.

TWO WELL DRAINED RESIDENTS.

British Soldiers Kidnapped

Athens, July 28.—Two British soldiers were seized by Greek guerrillas who stopped their lorry between Lamia and Domokos, about 100 miles north of Athens, the Athens news agency stated today.

It was also announced that Greek guerrillas lost 103 killed in an unsuccessful attack against the town of Gavala, in north-western Greece, in addition to others killed in air attacks, the Ministry of Public Order said.

Concentrations of guerrillas were reported preparing anti-aircraft defences in Mount Kalmaktschan, in northern Greece near the Yugoslav frontier, an Athens news agency said.—Reuter.

Schoolgirl

Visitors Get Lost

Glasgow, July 28.—A party of fourteen girl students from Norway, with their two leaders, figured in a mix-up at Glasgow today.

Scheduled to arrive at the Central Station by the night express from Euston, they were directed in error by another route, and reached Glasgow at Queen Street Station.

Their hosts from the Greenhead Parish Church Youth Club, in Glasgow, were waiting at the Central Station, and to make matters worse the train was 17 minutes late.

At Queen Street, the visitors sat on their suitcases for about an hour until officials of the Glasgow education authority took charge of them and gave them lunch. This was the first proper meal the students had since leaving their ship at Tilbury, yesterday afternoon.

Just after lunch, their hosts tracked them down at the school where they had been entertained.—Reuter.

OLD MOORE SEES

GENERAL STRIKE IN BRITAIN NEXT YEAR

BY ROBERT MUSEL
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, July 28.—They laughed when Old Moore's Almanac said there would be a world crisis—and 18 months later came Munich. They tittered when the venerable volume, founded in 1697 as "Dr Francis Moore's Prophetic Hieroglyphic Engravings," said there would be a Socialist sweep—and a little over a year later the Tories were out in the cold.

Hitler's ansschluss with Austria, the general strike of May 3, 1936, ("to the day"), the outbreak of war ("exclusive to readers of Old Moore's"), the abdication of King Edward VIII, and the atom bomb on Japan—Old Moore's has predicted them all.

Thus, ye of little faith, hearken to what Old Moore alleges is in store for the world in 1948, which it terms "The Year of Realism." Hearken—and clean out the storm cellar. Hard times are coming.

The big tip for Britain in the latter part of February. Troops may have to be called out, says the Almanac. But New York and other parts of the United States will not have much time to worry about their wartime ally, for they will be experiencing a "wave of crime and arson."

Washington will be involved in "bitter feelings" resulting from exports and international loans. There is one ray of hope—Moscow will show "a more constructive and peaceful trend in both domestic and international spheres."

All that is for the winter quarter. Comes the spring—and the "intensified" winter clashes in India will resolve through the influence of the fabulous Princes. Great Britain and Else will have political trouble over trade extension. Conditions in France will be "rather confused" and there will be trouble over the Saar.

A Good Summer

Looks like a good summer though, for the most important item Old Moore detects is the "marriage" of people in high position making front page news. Autumn will bring changes in the British Cabinet, temporary trouble, and bomb incidents in France, "controversial conditions in Belgium regarding royalty" but partial solution of the Palestine problem.

Old Moore's editor is nothing if not specific. He says the St. Leger Stakes in September 1948, will be won by the favourite after an attempt has been made to "nibble" or tamper with him. He cites August 9 as the date of an attempt on the life of the Japanese Mikado, and asserts that British and American troops will be called out the same month. On August 10 a death will plunge Britain into mourning, he says.

One last item before Old Moore's for 1948 goes the way of other almanacs—the will be a stock market boom in May.—United Press.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZSW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 1000 cycles/sec from 1230 to 1430, 1445-1515 p.m. and also on 5.52 megacycles in the 31 metres band from 1230 to 115, 1730 to 0330 and 915 to 11 p.m.

6.30 B.C.C. Transcription Service: "The Black Abbott"; 7.05 Light Variety; 7.15 Studio: Jazz Piano Recital by Kathleen Smith; 7.30 "Night of the Mikado"; 7.45 London Relay; 8.00 "The Mikado"; 8.10 Studio: "Home News from Britain"; 8.15 Studio: Vocal Recital by Molly Birks (Mezzo Soprano) with Piano accompaniment; 8.30 "The Mikado"; 8.45 "The Mikado"; 8.50 "The Mikado"; 8.55 "The Mikado"; 9.00 "The Mikado"; 9.15 "The Mikado"; 9.30 "The Mikado"; 9.45 "The Mikado"; 9.55 "The Mikado"; 10.00 "The Mikado"; 10.15 "The Mikado"; 10.30 "The Mikado"; 10.45 "The Mikado"; 10.55 "The Mikado"; 11.00 "The Mikado"; 11.15 "The Mikado"; 11.30 "The Mik